

# Normal School Bulletin

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1908-1909

State Normal Schools of Oregon



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# STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

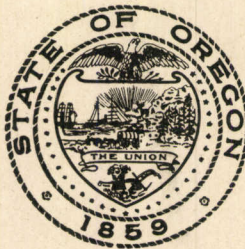
OF

## OREGON

Oregon State Normal School,  
MONMOUTH, OREGON

Eastern Oregon State Normal School,  
WESTON, OREGON

Southern Oregon State Normal School,  
ASHLAND, OREGON



School Year 1907-1908

With Announcements for the School Year  
1908-1909

Published Quarterly by Board of Regents of Normal Schools

VOL. 1.

NUMBER 1.

## SCHOOL CALENDAR

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1908

<i>Monday, September 14</i> .....	First semester begins.
<i>Friday, November 20</i> .....	First term ends.
<i>Monday, November 23</i> .....	Second term begins.
<i>Thursday and Friday, November 26 and 27</i> .....	Thanksgiving holidays.
<i>Thursday to Sunday, December 24 to January 3,</i> <i>inclusive</i> .....	Christmas holidays.

1909

<i>Friday, January 29</i> .....	First semester ends.
<i>Sunday to Tuesday, January 31 to February 2,</i> <i>inclusive</i> .....	} Mid-Year Commencement at Monmouth.
<i>Monday, February 1</i> .....	
<i>Friday, April 9</i> .....	Second semester begins.
<i>Monday, April 12</i> .....	Third term ends.
<i>Sunday to Wednesday, June 13 to 16</i> .....	Fourth term begins.
	June Commencement.



# BOARD OF REGENTS

## OF

# NORMAL SCHOOLS

### MEMBERS

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor	Salem	January, 1911
F. W. BENSON, Secretary of State	Salem	January, 1911
J. H. ACKERMAN, Supt. Pub. Instruction	Salem	January, 1911
E. HOFER	Salem	July 1, 1909
E. E. BRAGG	La Grande	July 1, 1910
W. B. AYER	Portland	July 1, 1911
HENRY J. MAIER	The Dalles	July 1, 1912
STEPHEN JEWELL	Grants Pass	July 1, 1913
C. E. SPENCE	Canby	July 1, 1914
C. L. STARR, Secretary, Salem		

### COMMITTEES

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LIBRARIES		
STEPHEN JEWELL	E. HOFER	W. B. AYER
COURSE OF STUDY		
J. H. ACKERMAN	E. E. BRAGG	STEPHEN JEWELL

### PRESIDENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

E. D. RESSLER	Monmouth, Oregon
ROBERT C. FRENCH	Weston, Oregon
HARRY M. SHAFER	Ashland, Oregon

For general information address the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

For special information concerning either of the schools, address the President of the institution.



# General Laws of Oregon, 1907.

## CHAPTER 189.

### AN ACT

Entitled "An act providing for the government and control of the normal schools now existing and which may be hereafter established, by one board appointed by the Governor, called 'the Board of Regents of Normal Schools,' prescribing a uniform course of study therefor, and also for abolishing the several existing normal school boards and repealing sections 3471, 3472, 3473, 3474, 3475, 3476, 3477, 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483, 3484, 3485, 3486, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3491, 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499, 3500, 3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3506, 3507 of Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith."

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:*

#### REGENTS—THEIR TERMS AND VACANCIES.

Section 1. The Governor of the State shall, on or before the first Monday in July, 1907, nominate and appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the government of the normal schools established, and which may hereafter be established, and for the performance of the duties prescribed to them, a board of nine regents, called "the Board of Regents of Normal Schools," composed of the State Board of Education as *ex officio* regents, and of six appointed regents. The term of office of the appointed regents, commencing with the first Monday in July in the year in which appointed, shall be six years and until the appointment and qualification of their respective successors; except that the regents first appointed under this act shall be divided into six classes of one each, and the term of office of said classes so first appointed shall be respectively one, two, three, four, five and six years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and their successors in office shall continue so divided into six classes of one each, so that the term of office of one regent shall expire each year, and not more than one member of the board shall reside in each county in which is or shall be located a normal school. The Governor shall fill all vacancies by appointment. The appointment shall be for the residue of the term only.

#### POWER OF REGENTS.

Section 2. The Board of Regents and their successors in office are constituted a body corporate by the name aforesaid, and may purchase, have, hold, control, possess, and enjoy in trust for the State for educational purposes solely, any lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels of any nature which may be necessary and required for the purpose, objects and uses of the State normal schools authorized by law, and none other, with full power to sell or dispose of such personal property, or any part thereof, when in their judgment it shall be for the interest of the State, and shall possess all other powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the objects and perform the duties prescribed by law. The Board of Regents shall not sell, mortgage, or dispose of in any way, any real estate, nor borrow money without the express authority of the legislature; nor shall they contract indebtedness nor incur liabilities to exceed at any time, in the aggregate, the amount of money which has been appropriated under the provisions of law.



## Function of the Normal Schools.

**T**HE place of a Normal School in the system of education has been definitely determined. Educators both abroad and in the United States agree that the State should insist upon the proper training of those who are to teach in the people's schools. Every State in the Union, with one or two exceptions, has established and is supporting training schools as a recognized part of its public school system, in order that better teachers may be available for teaching in the public schools of the State. The sole purpose of the normal school must be to train teachers, to inspire the student with the spirit of the true teacher, to provide facilities for the educational study of the subjects of the public school curriculum, to lead him to discover the principles and aims of education, and to furnish the opportunity for application of the principles thus derived in a well-organized training school.

Parallel in importance with the true aim of the normal school, which is to train for the State, teachers of the highest professional skill, is also the purpose to develop the noblest and strongest manhood and womanhood. For the attainment of such an aim, the religious, social, and educational environment of the communities and schools are excellent.

### DEMAND FOR TEACHERS.

More than six hundred new teachers are needed each year in the State, and the normal schools should supply the larger part. Boards of directors and county superintendents have learned, from observation and experience, the value of the normal trained teacher. Young men and women who are entering the profession should realize that such training will not only increase their usefulness to their schools, but will result in better positions and higher salaries.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The standard of admission has been raised to the completion of the Ninth Grade. For the school year 1908-1909, however, the subjects of the Ninth Grade will be taught in the sub-Freshman year, to which graduates of the Eighth Grade will be admitted.

**When to Enter:** Students can enter at any time during the term, but it is much better to enroll on the first day of a term. The very best time is on the first day of the first term. Try to be prompt in entering.



#### **TUITION FEES.**

All persons attending in any department of a Normal School, or pursuing any work whatever therein, shall, before registering or entering any class, pay to the President an incidental or matriculation fee of \$6.00 for each semester. Students entering after beginning of semester to pay at the same rate to the end of that semester. All dormitory fees must be paid in advance. By special permission of the Board of Regents a matriculation fee of \$12.00 a semester will be required at the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, for the present year, on account of failure of State appropriation.

#### **ACCREDITED GRADES.**

Grades made at other schools may be accepted as final, at the discretion of the President of the normal school, in all academic subjects. The right is reserved, however, of requiring additional class work in any subject in which the student may prove deficient. This right will be exercised especially in cases showing deficiency in English.

Students desiring to have grades accepted will please apply for blank form to be filled by the principal of the school where the grades were made. It is best to have all grades certified to before entering school. For blank forms, address the President.

#### **GRADUATION.**

The conditions of graduation in the regular course are: "That the candidates shall have complied with the 'Student Regulations' and completed the course of study and passed such an examination thereon as may be approved by the faculty."

#### **NORMAL DIPLOMAS.**

The normal diploma is accepted in lieu of thirty months' teaching experience required for a State certificate. Students may take the State examinations during their normal course, and if successful in these examinations receive the State certificate immediately on graduation.

#### **GOVERNMENT.**

It is assumed that all students who enroll in the normal schools do so with the serious intention of preparing to become teachers.



# COURSE OF STUDY—OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

	FRESHMAN.		SOPHOMORE.		JUNIOR.		SENIOR.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
English .....	Rhetoric and Classics.	Rhetoric and Classics.	English Literature and Classics.	English Literature and Classics.	American Literature and Classics.	Literature and Expression in School Readers.	Advanced Composition (2)	
Mathematics .....	Algebra.	Geometry.	Geometry.		Arithmetic Methods.		Algebra and Geometry Methods.	
Science .....	Zoology.	Botany.	Physiology and School Hygiene.	Chemistry.	Physics.	Physics.	Geography Methods.	
History .....	General History.	General History.	Advanced U. S. History.	Advanced Civics and School Law.			History Methods.	
Arts .....	Drawing (3).	Manual Training (2) Drawing (2).	Manual Training or Domestic Science (2). Music (2).	Music (2). Physical Training (2).	Physical Training (2).	Methods in Reading.	Methods in Music and Physical Training.	Methods in Drawing.
Education .....				Methods in Language and Grammar.	Methods in Writing and Spelling (3).	History of Education.	Principles of Education and School Organization.	Teaching ½ day.
					Psychology.	General and Spec. Meth'ds		
	Pedagogy (2).	Pedagogy (2).	Pedagogy (2).	Pedagogy (2).	Pedagogy (2).	Pedagogy (2).		Grade Meetings.

ELECTIVES.—Latin (2 years), German (2 years), Chemistry (½ year), Economics (½ year), Sociology (½ year).

NOTES.—This uniform course of study for all State Normal Schools supersedes all others. Each of the four years is divided into two semesters of twenty weeks each. The numbers in parentheses following subjects indicate number of recitations per week; where no number is given, five is understood. Electives may not be substituted for subjects in the regular course, but may be taken in addition.



### DIRECTIONS FOR COURSE OF STUDY.

Completion of the following Ninth Grade subjects is required for admission to the Freshman year:

In English, A Modern English Grammar to page 109, with at least two classics, and Composition and Rhetoric for Schools to page 143, Hand Book of English Composition.

In Mathematics, Algebra for Secondary Schools to page 248.

In Science, Tarr's New Physical Geography completed.

In Book-keeping, Powers & Lyons' Office Methods in Practical Book-keeping completed.

For the present year, each of these subjects will be taught in the normal schools as a sub-Freshman class, to which graduates of the Eighth Grade will be admitted.

Whenever the academic subjects correspond to those of the State high school course of study, the limits of that course must be observed. Also all regularly adopted text-books for the high school must be used in those subjects taught in the normal school course.

### DISCUSSION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

#### LANGUAGE.

The course in language provides for three and one-half years' work in English, above the Ninth Grade, besides methods courses in reading, language and spelling. It is expected that composition will be studied and practiced during each year. The number of classics studied will be determined by the strength of the class, but must not fall below that required in the State Course for High Schools. Changes are made from year to year in the authors and classics selected for special study in order to meet the requirements of the State examinations for certificates.

The selections are chosen and arranged and supplemented by such other study as will secure the following results: A definite knowledge and appreciation of a number of literary masterpieces; a definite knowledge of literary elements; a distinct conception of the nature and of the various types of literature; the development of the imagination, of the critical powers and of a taste for that which is best in literature.

Throughout the course students are required to do a certain amount of reading in the library, under the teacher's direction, and to report to the class an outline of the books read. Topics bearing upon the course pursued are assigned from time to time for essays and for general discussion.

Recognizing oral expression as a great educative force, special attention is paid to securing an effective delivery in all forms of expression, as illustrated in the literary selections



studied. Critical analysis is made of the selections in the school readers for the purpose of developing the following points:

1. The importance of getting thought, holding thought, and giving thought.
2. Studies in phrasing.
3. Study of sentences consisting of a succession of ideas or pictures, all of which must be thoroughly understood and carried in mind, before an attempt at vocal expression.
4. Study of subordinate phrases or clauses and their relation to the principal ideas.
5. Study of transition as an aid to variety in reading.
6. The leading, or central, idea in a sentence.
7. Training of the imagination.
8. Development of feeling through sympathy.
9. Logical and emotional contrasts.
10. The climax.

The result sought from the entire course is to ground the teacher in the principles of literary appreciation and expression and to develop such a love of standard literature that he can vitalize the course of study in the grades and awaken the permanent interest of his pupils.

Two years each are offered as electives in Latin and German.

#### MATHEMATICS.

The course in mathematics presupposes a knowledge of arithmetic and of algebra to quadratics. One-half year is devoted to the completion of the high school text-book in algebra, with a review of the entire book, placing especial stress upon factoring, equations, and their use in solving problems and to the construction and meaning of graphs. Plane and solid geometry are completed in one year, with attention given to original demonstrations. Methods in teaching arithmetic, algebra, and geometry are taught in the Junior and Senior years, although the viewpoint of the teacher is taken during the entire course in mathematics.

#### SCIENCE.

The science course covers the requirements for the State and life papers, and adds the subjects of zoology, elementary agriculture, chemistry and geography methods. It presupposes a year's work in physical geography in which considerable training is given in performing the experiments indicated in the text, in the keeping of note books and in observations



made in the field. Laboratory hours are provided in each subject. In elementary agriculture, school hygiene and geography methods, the entire instruction is based upon the State Course of Study. In all subjects, the idea of developing the scientific spirit and making it contribute to the teaching in the grades, is a prominent feature of the institution. The regular laboratory work includes also practice in devising inexpensive apparatus and preparing special experiments.

#### HISTORY.

Myer's text-book in General History is the basis for instruction in that subject. Channing is the author in United States History and Strong and Schaefer in Civics. These authors are supplemented by reference to such authorities on the various historical periods, as are found in the library. Essays and reports by the students are presented from time to time and discussed in the class. The civil government and history of Oregon in their relation to the growth and development of the social, industrial and political ideas in the nation at large, are emphasized. The methods are based upon the text-books for both grammar and high school grades.

#### ARTS.

The instruction in drawing and music is based upon the State Course of Study, and seeks, as far as possible in the limited time, to prepare the student to do intelligent work under a supervisor. Physical training includes calisthenics, Indian clubs, dumb-bells, wands and light gymnastics. The methods are applicable either to instruction in the smaller schools where no supervision is given, or in the larger schools where special supervisors are employed. Manual training and domestic science are taught both for their general educational value and for the purpose of preparing teachers to work intelligently in those schools having these subjects in their curriculum.

#### EDUCATION.

Under the head Education are grouped most of the professional courses, although methods in certain subjects are listed in the proper division. Freshman pedagogy is based on White's Art of Teaching, which is used as a text-book, and upon the State Course of Study. Elementary instruction is given in school management, in the proper method of keeping the school register and of filling all the blank reports required of the teacher. Such other topics are treated as will be of the greatest benefit to the young teacher. In general, the course in pedagogy, planned by the State Superintendent for high schools, is followed and full credit allowed all students who



have taken that course in a high school. Bagley's Art of Class Management is used as the basis of the instruction in Sophomore pedagogy. Junior pedagogy is based upon White and Bagley and consists of practical preparation and directions for the student's teaching in the Training Department. A stated number of observations of model and regular class exercises are made, carefully written up and criticized. Lesson plans are discussed and such other instruction is given as will insure intelligent and successful teaching in the practice work of the student.

Teaching in the Training Department, with general and grade meetings, the writing of lesson plans and conferences with the Principal and critic teachers, make up a full semester's work and may be done either within a single semester or distributed over a year. This is the part of the course to which all the other instruction leads up and which is the practical and final test of the students' preparation and fitness to teach in the public schools.

## STUDENT REGULATIONS.

### DIVISION A.

1. All regular students must carry the full number of subjects required by their courses unless special permission to carry a lesser number is given by the executive committee of the Board of Regents. Every student must pursue at least four branches of study, one of which shall be a professional subject in the year of the course pursued by such student.

2. All students must make the average of 85 on each semester's work. On failure to do so, the subjects recommended by the President must be repeated the following semester. Passing mark shall be 70; average for graduation shall be 85.

3. Irregular attendance, lack of interest and of application may result in suspension at any time.

4. Permission must be obtained from the President to drop any subject and written notice given the Instructor.

5. Grades are made up as follows: The Instructor makes a record at the end of each week, showing class work; three class tests are given each semester, which, averaged with the weekly grades make up the grade for class work. This counts 50 per cent on final average, the final examination counting 50 per cent. Each unexcused absence or tardiness counts off ten points from the weekly class grade. (For form of excuse, see bulletin board.)

6. (a) No student may be classified as Senior A until all subjects required for graduation are either completed with the necessary average or are being taken in course. (b) No student may be classified in any other class who has more than two uncompleted subjects below that class, provided that credits already granted in class may cancel those carried below the class standing.

7. No student whose scholarship is below the standard may represent the school in any inter-scholastic athletic or literary contest.



8. Students shall be required to give one public performance during each of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and two during each of the Junior and Senior years, unless their work in literary societies is satisfactory to the chairman of the Faculty Committee on Literary Societies.

9. Conditions may be removed at the regular examinations or at the special examinations given during the week preceding the opening of the fall semester and the close of the third ten weeks' term, provided that the class grade is not below the passing mark. No special examination may be given at any other time except on vote of faculty. Written application for special examinations must be filed with the Secretary of the Faculty one week before the date set for examination.

10. Students from other normal schools, colleges or universities must bring certificates of good conduct from the faculty of the school from whence they come, if so required by the President.

#### DIVISION B.

1. The proper faculty committee must be consulted before plans are made which are not covered by the school regulations or those of the student organization concerned.

2. Students must remain in the study rooms or library during their vacant recitation periods, unless excused by the President.

3. No recreation is permitted during hours when recitations may be disturbed.

4. Permission to go to the Training Department must be obtained of the President or Principal.

5. Attendance on assembly is compulsory. Absence will be recorded and must be satisfactorily explained.

#### DIVISION C.

1. The local residence of every student must be reported to the office and notice given before change is made.

2. Permission of the President must be obtained to leave town to remain over night.

3. Students wishing to attend out-of-town parties and entertainments must secure permission of the President.

4. All social functions of the school must be chaperoned.

5. Students are required to observe regular study hours and not to lounge about the stores and streets. The hours for study shall be regulated by each institution.

#### DIVISION D.

1. Students guilty of gross violations of moral law or whose influence for evil is exerted upon other students will be summarily dismissed. All are urged to establish a worthy reputation among schoolmates and instructors and to guard with greatest diligence their "good name."

2. Visiting saloons, public dances or other questionable places is strictly forbidden under penalty of dismissal from school.

3. The use of tobacco, in any form, about the building or premises of the school, and the use of cigarettes is strictly prohibited. Personal cleanliness in this and other respects, as well as neatness and tidiness of dress, are enjoined upon all as essentials of good breeding and etiquette.

4. Defacing or injuring the school property, gambling, drunkenness, fighting, obscene or profane language, indecency, the entering of drinking or gambling saloons, may be punished by suspension or less severe punishment, at the discretion of the President.



# Oregon State Normal School,

## MONMOUTH.

### FACULTY, 1907-'08.

E. D. RESSLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,  
Principles of Education, Pedagogy.

H. B. BUCKAM, A. M.,  
Psychology, History of Education, Pedagogy.

MISS SARAH TUTHILL,  
English Literature, Oral Expression.

A. F. CAMPBELL, A. B.,  
Botany, History, Geometry.

L. R. TRAVER,  
Principal Training Department, Methods, Pedagogy.

MRS. ELLEN M. PENNELL,  
Rhetoric, Grammar.

MISS LORETTA SMITH,  
Critic Teacher, Training Department.

P. O. POWELL, A. M.,  
Latin, Bookkeeping.

L. A. ROBINSON, A. M.,  
Chemistry, Physics, Algebra.

MRS. MAY BOWDEN-BABBIT,  
Drawing, Music.

H. ZOPHAR THARP,  
Physical Training.

W. A. PETTEYS,  
Critic Teacher, Manual Training.

FRANCES GALLOWAY, A. B.,  
Critic Teacher, Training Department.

RUBY SHEARER,  
Critic Teacher, Training Department.

J. B. V. BUTLER, A. B.,  
Librarian and Registrar.





MAIN BUILDING OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MONMOUTH.



### LOCATION.

Monmouth, the seat of the Oregon State Normal School, is in Polk County, two miles west from the Willamette River, fourteen miles southwest from Salem, and seventy miles south of Portland. It is on a rich, rolling prairie, dotted with groves of oak and fir. On the west, the Coast Range of Mountains, with the intervening foothills, presents a scene of beauty not to be surpassed. On the east rises, at a distance of seven miles, a range of hills, varying from 500 to 1,000 feet in height, through which the Willamette River has cut its way at Eola. Beyond these hills, at a distance of forty miles, is the Cascade Range, with Mount Hood, Mount Jefferson and the Three Sisters crowned with everlasting snow. It is on the Yamhill division of the Southern Pacific and connected by motor with the West Side Division of the same line at Independence.

Monmouth is a village of about 800 inhabitants, devoted principally to the work of education. One of its most pleasing features is its healthfulness, agues and fevers being almost unknown. The sea breeze reaches it very gently, modifying the temperature, but producing no unfavorable effects.

Saloons, gambling houses, and other dens of vice are strictly prohibited by town charter and ordinances. It would be difficult to conceive more favorable surroundings for such a school.

### HOW TO REACH MONMOUTH.

Persons coming from the north, or from the lower Columbia River, will come to Portland and take either the West Side or Yamhill Division of the Southern Pacific railway, or the river boats. The boats leave at 7 A. M. The West Side train leaves the Union Depot at 7 A. M.; change cars at Independence for Monmouth. The Yamhill Division train leaves Jefferson Street Station at 4 P. M.; change cars at Dallas for Monmouth. Persons east of the Willamette River or from the south will come to Albany or Salem, via the East Side Division of the Southern Pacific. From Albany the route is via the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, connecting with the West Side to Independence. From Salem the route is by stage, leaving the Club Stables at 3 P. M., or by river boat at 3 P. M. to Independence. It is advisable to write to the school in advance and secure directions as to the best route, as the time schedules are liable to change.

### BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

The main building is a large brick structure well adapted to the work of the Normal School. It includes twenty-four classrooms and laboratories, library and assembly hall, with seating



capacity of six hundred. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The gymnasium is a frame building, well equipped with hot and cold baths, dressing rooms and a good sized floor suitable for instruction purposes and the playing of such games as basket ball, indoor baseball, hand ball, and the like.

The sloyd building is small but serves the purpose temporarily for instruction in manual training, including card-board and wood sloyd, cooking, basket weaving, sewing, etc.

The dining hall is the remaining building in use by the Normal School and accommodates about fifty students for table board. There are a limited number of living rooms.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

**Normal Dining Hall:** Cheap boarding at the dining hall has proved very attractive to many students during the past ten years. Good table board is furnished at \$2.25 per week to those who pay for one term in advance. Furnished rooms may be had at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$1.00 per week.

**Private Accommodations:** Board and room may be secured in many Monmouth homes, where students are treated as members of the family. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week.

**Apparatus:** The school has a good supply of apparatus for illustrating the physical and biological sciences. Students are taught how to make simple apparatus for use in the school room.

**Library:** Many new books and periodicals have been added to the library and reading room, and it is the intention of the Board of Regents to increase the effectiveness of the library as rapidly as possible. All the leading magazines are placed on the reading table, and students are encouraged to use them freely. The Portland daily papers are regularly received, and over fifty county daily and weekly papers of the State are sent through the courtesy of their publishers.

**Societies:** There are three literary societies actively at work; the Normal, for young men, and the Vespertine and Delphian, for ladies. The literary societies offer the most effective and practical means of literary and elocutionary culture. The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association have done much active work during the year.

**Prizes:** Local contests in oratory and debating are held each year to choose representatives of the Normal to meet like representatives from other institutions in the State. Solid



gold medals are awarded the winners, the orator receiving the President's Medal, and debaters, Faculty Medals.

**Teachers Furnished:** School directors and others desiring teachers should address the President. The school has already supplied a large number of districts with trained teachers, whose success in managing and teaching their schools speaks more for the value of the training they have received in the Normal than any words could do. Great care is taken to recommend only such as are prepared to do good work.

**Musical Organizations:** A brass band of large instrumentation is maintained, under efficient leadership. There is also a school orchestra. Students owning band instruments are invited to bring them with them. No charge is made for instruction. Those who sing will have the advantage of Mixed Chorus, Boys' and Girls' Glee Clubs. Instruction in piano, organ, and stringed instruments is also provided.

#### INTER-SCHOLASTIC RELATIONS.

The student organizations, athletic and literary, meet similar organizations from other schools in friendly rivalry. The State Normal was represented last year by football, basket ball and baseball teams, winning a fair percentage of the games.

#### CHURCHES.

The Baptist, Christian and Evangelical denominations have churches in Monmouth, and a number of other denominations are represented in Independence, where students may attend.

#### ARRANGEMENT OF TERMS.

For purposes of enrollment, the session is divided into four terms of ten weeks each. The date of the beginning of each term is given in the calendar on the fourth page of this catalogue. The work of classes is arranged, however, mainly for half-years of twenty weeks each. Classes will begin in all twenty-week and forty-week subjects at the beginning of each half-year. Students may enter in February to as good advantage as in September. There are two graduating classes each year, one in February and one in June.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

The uniform course of study for normal schools is carried out to the letter. Especial attention is given to the professional subjects and emphasis placed upon the practice teaching in the Training Department. The following outline will give an idea of the plan used by Principal L. R. Traver:



### THE TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

The Training Department has at its disposal 150 pupils who live in the town of Monmouth, to be used in giving practice teaching and a study of methods. These pupils are organized into nine grades and seated in five rooms with a critic teacher in charge of each room. There are two classes in each room; these classes are of average size, hence, student teachers are given the opportunity to study teaching under the conditions found in any five-room school in the State. The Cochrane School, a rural school with twenty pupils, is also under the management of the Normal School and furnishes training for those who wish to study rural work.

### WORK OF THE CRITIC TEACHERS.

A critic teacher is given charge of one room, and supervises all teaching, discipline and management of that room. The critic is required to do much actual teaching, observes all the teaching of student teachers in that room, maintains the best possible discipline, and consults daily with the student teachers. This method of expert supervision reduces experiment to a minimum; is best for the pupils because adequate results are obtained; enables the student teacher to observe model teaching, and insures supervision of the student teacher while at work. The student teacher makes rapid progress because mistakes are pointed out, and the critic teacher is always present to give needed assistance in methods for discipline.

### SPECIAL COURSE IN SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Beside the regular course in school management, supervision and pedagogy given by the faculty of the Normal, all students are required in the Junior year to take twenty weeks in observation of the management and discipline of the classes of the Training Department. Fifteen observations are made by each student, requiring sixty hours of actual observation in the class rooms. Each member of the class is furnished with syllabi to be used in making an observation; these syllabi are explained to the class by the Principal of the Training Department, then the members of the class write the observations according to the syllabi furnished and the class meets the Principal for discussion of the observations. These observations include the important subjects of discipline, management, health of pupils, school hygiene, study, recitation, assignment of lessons, examination, written work and school habits. The following syllabi, used by the students in taking the eleventh observation, indicate the scope and character of the course:



**ELEVENTH OBSERVATION.**

1. Write the outline of the recitation in full. Observe the assignment of the next lesson, and write a full account of it. Was it adequate? When was it made? Was too much assigned as determined by the recitation next day?

2. Did the teacher make the work clear to all the pupils in the class? Did she use the question or the lecture method in making the assignment? Did she explain too much? Too little? Did the class prepare the lesson? What was done with those who did not prepare?

3. Why is the assignment important? Give three reasons. Did the teacher assign new work or drill?

This course places the Junior class in sympathy with the work of the Training Department and prepares for the teaching required in the Senior year.

**METHODS OF TEACHING.**

All students in the Normal School are required to take the methods each year given by the faculty of the Normal School and prescribed by the uniform course of study of State Normal Schools. In addition to these methods, the students of the Oregon State Normal School are required to take a course in special methods of teaching all the common school branches. This course is given by the Principal of the Training Department. These methods are uniform through all the grades, *i. e.* methods are presented for teaching each subject from the first to the eighth grade, giving the student a correct idea of the relation of the work of each grade to that of every other grade, and of each subject to every other subject in the course of study. The critics work in harmony with the methods presented in this course, hence, much time is saved in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the course of study. Each student is required to take this course in methods before being allowed to teach in the Training Department. The notes are placed in a note book, by the student, after being thoroughly discussed by the Principal, and are indexed for use in preparing lessons for teaching in the Training Department. The methods are based wholly upon the regular State texts and are applied to the teaching of these texts.

**THE STUDENT TEACHERS.**

After taking the courses in management and methods of teaching, given by the Principal, students are required to teach 150 hours in the Training Department, and the teaching must be divided between two semesters. Each student begins the



work of actual teaching by observing the teaching of one or two subjects by a critic or experienced student teacher. While observing, the student takes full notes on the recitation, the preparation of the lesson, methods used, and submits these to the critic for criticism. As soon as the student is able to make a lesson plan, the actual teaching is begun. At the outset, mistakes are corrected and the student is required to do the best possible work in each recitation. The critic stands ready to take the class and exemplify difficulties in the presence of the student. As soon as the student teacher becomes stronger, more work is assigned, more latitude and responsibility are given, and every effort made to render the student successful and independent.

Students write daily plans under these three heads: (1) The assignment of the next lesson. (2) The work of the pupils in the study period. (3) The recitation period. These plans are prepared after consultation with the critic and the Principal.

The Principal and the critic teacher meet the student daily for consultation; the Principal visits the work of each student as often as possible and illustrates any particular difficulty by teaching in the classes of the Training Department. Students who fail to become proficient in teaching within the minimum time are required to continue teaching until their work is satisfactory to the critic teachers and the Principal.

#### CRITICISM OF STUDENT TEACHERS.

Each month the student teacher is given an estimate of the work done in teaching during the month, based upon these four points: (1) Knowledge of subject-matter. (2) Knowledge of special methods. (3) Management of pupils. (4) Personality.

#### SUMMARY.

The student teachers are prepared for teaching by means of the following courses and plans:

1. A study of methods, management, principles of education, supervision, theory of teaching with the regular faculty of the Normal School.

2. A study of management and discipline through actual observation, for twenty weeks under the supervision of the Principal.

3. A study of special methods in all common branches in the course of study for twenty weeks with the Principal.

4. Observation of teaching in the Training Department by critic teachers, the Principal and student teachers.



5. Actual teaching under the supervision of the critic teachers for 150 hours, to be divided between two semesters.

6. Preparation of daily lesson plans under the direction of the critic teachers and Principal.

7. Errors and mistakes are pointed out daily and a monthly estimate is made of the student's progress in teaching.

It is believed that students leave the Training Department with an adequate knowledge of the course of study, management, discipline, the State texts, methods of teaching, and with sufficient practice to enable them to do excellent work in the schools of the State.

## GRADUATES OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

1908.

### CLASS ROLL, FEBRUARY.

Chester G. Day	Sherwood
Esther E. Fisher	Monmouth
Edith E. Fugate	Monmouth
Anna C. Godberson	Mosier
Mabel E. Muldrick	Canyon City
Dora C. Murdock	Macksburg
Adrian B. Owen	Granite
Letha Mae Tracer	Junction
Grace W. Whitehouse	Tillamook

### CLASS ROLL, JUNE.

Frankie Allen	Mitchell
Paul E. Baker	Forest Grove
Ada L. Belshe	Moro
Agnes Dorothea Campbell	Monmouth
Catherine Elizabeth Campbell	Monmouth
David Beasley Campbell	Monmouth
Irmalee Campbell	Monmouth
Delta Dillard	Burns
Charlotte Evans	Brownsville
Hubert A. Goode	Portland
Ethel Gross	Oakland
Gladys Houston	Idaho Falls, Idaho
Clara E. Ireland	Monmouth
Emma Belle Kleinsmith	Oregon City
Mabel Violet Lorence	Independence



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Ethel McKee .....	Lakeview
Dorena McPherson .....	Springfield
Myrtle McReynolds .....	Monmouth
Maud L. Maxwell .....	Eugene
Otta Mayfield .....	Ballston
Edgar Munson .....	Tillamook
Mary Myrtle Murdock .....	Macksburg
Louis J. Murdock .....	Macksburg
Laura Purcell .....	Parkplace
Nettie Rankin .....	Portland
Mabelle E. Ross .....	Portland
Lizzie May Schwartz .....	Salem
Hazel Seeley .....	Independence
June Seeley .....	Independence
Jean Sharman .....	Independence
Blanche Ethel Small .....	Turner
Lottie Sired .....	Canyon City
Hazel May Squires .....	Beaverton
Roma G. Stafford .....	Oregon City
Florence Stoddard .....	Hubbard
Alma Elizabeth Stone .....	Gresham
Mary M. Thun .....	Newberg
Lela Tracer .....	Junction City
Docia Willits .....	Lakeview

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## Central Oregon State Normal School.

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Since the Central Oregon State Normal School is without legislative appropriation or other means of support, the institution will not be operated for the present by the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. For this reason no local features of the institution have been given a place in this catalogue number.

The list of graduates of the above institution for the year 1907-8 follows:

Maude E. Ashworth  
 Mary Mires  
 Alta Drain  
 Belle Teague  
 Iona L. Applegate  
 Gertrude A. Moon  
 H. Charles Chadbourne

Ruth. H. Brown  
 Mabel Frances Woodruff  
 Marion Ramsey  
 O. C. Beals  
 Meda L. Tracy  
 Rollien Dickerson  
 Lillian G. Ramsey



# Eastern Oregon State Normal School,

WESTON.

## FACULTY, 1907-'08.

ROBERT C. FRENCH, B. S., PRESIDENT,  
Psychology, Pedagogy.

PAUL H. WYMAN, A. M.,  
Principal of Training School, Methods and Art of Teaching.

\*—————,  
English Literature, History, Physics

ANNA Z. CRAYNE, PRECEPTRESS,  
English, Domestic Science.

CLARA G. HALL,  
Mathematics, Latin.

CLARA GRAVES FRENCH, A. B.,  
Chemistry, Biological Sciences.

DONALD P. MITCHELL,  
Music, Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.

\*—————,  
English, Physical Culture.

\*—————,  
Music, Drawing.

JOHN MATHER,  
Manual Training.

AGNES BULFINCH,  
Critic, Training School.

HARRISON K. SHIRK,  
Critic, Training School.

EMMA DAVIDSON WORDEN,  
Kindergartner, Supervisor Primary Grades.

NAOMI STENGEL,  
Assistant Training School.

CARRIE LYDDLE,  
English Department.

\* Position to be filled.





CAMPUS OF OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WESTON.



### LOCATION.

The Eastern Oregon State Normal School is located upon a commanding site in the center of Weston, Umatilla County. The grounds include a broad tract of land extending from the foothills of the Blue Mountains to a mountain stream which flows through the valley in which the town is located.

Its elevation of 1,800 feet above sea level, its proximity to the mountains, its pure water brought to the town from springs in the foothills, and its freedom from allurements and excitements of more populous cities, render this a most delightful, healthful, and desirable location for a school of this kind.

Weston is located on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line, twenty miles from Pendleton, and twenty-five miles south from Walla Walla, Washington.

### BUILDINGS.

The buildings are four in number, and include the school building, the young women's boarding hall, the President's cottage, and a building containing the gymnasium, young men's dormitory, sloyd rooms, and rooms for the department of domestic science.

The school building is a fine, modern brick structure, with granite trimmings. It is heated by steam and is provided with a good ventilating system. It has three stories and a basement, and is eighty-four feet in length with a depth of seventy-two feet.

The basement contains a physical and chemical laboratory connecting with a lecture room, a primary and a kindergarten room, young women's gymnasium, furnace room, and lavatories. The first floor contains a corridor extending the entire length of the building. From this open the rooms of the training school, the reception room, and the kindergarten room. The President's office is also on this floor.

On the second floor are recitation rooms, and a large chapel or assembly room. Two society halls and recitation rooms occupy the third floor.

The ladies' hall is a substantial wooden structure on the campus included in the Normal School grounds. It contains the dining room accommodations for the students and the teachers connected with the school, reception room, matron's room, bath rooms, and rooms in the dormitory for about forty young women.

In the spacious parlors are held many social functions, participated in by the faculty, students, and the people of the town.



The building formerly occupied by the Normal School is a two-story brick structure with a wooden ell. It has been remodeled to provide dormitory accommodations for young men on the second floor, and a gymnasium, with bath rooms, sloyd rooms, and rooms for the department of domestic science on the first floor.

The first effort in discipline is to benefit the individual student, but when it becomes evident that his influence may result in injury to others, his immediate withdrawal from the school will be requested. The faculty will not hesitate to act promptly whenever the occasion demands.

The requirement of regular study hours is recognized as of the same importance and value as the regular daily sessions for recitations.

The observance of the usages of good society is strictly enjoined on all students.

Both the young men's and the young women's dormitories are in charge of members of the faculty who personally supervise them and have their rooms in the buildings.

Every effort is made to create the conditions essential to pleasant and refined home life.

#### BOARDING HALLS.

A comfortable two-story building, with a brick basement, has been provided by the State for the accommodation of about **forty young women**.

The resident hall for the young men is included in the gymnasium building.

Both halls are supervised by members of the faculty who live in the halls with the students.

All the rooms are completely furnished, and each bed is provided with a mattress and pillows. Each boarder is required to bring bedding, towels, napkins, and a napkin ring.

Students not living at home are expected to board in the school buildings or in private families designated by the school.

Rooms are assigned in order of application, as far as practicable.

Students are expected to observe study hours in their own rooms. The hours recommended for study are from 7 to 9:30 P. M. All the regulations of the school are calculated to secure on the part of each student, systematic, regular and reasonable habits of work and recreation.

#### EXPENSES.

Board is furnished at cost, which averages about \$2.60 per week. A charge of 50 cents per week to cover cost of heating and lighting is made, for all students boarding in the halls.



Matriculation fee of \$6.00 is payable at the beginning of each semester, September and February.

Piano lessons, \$5.00 per term, payable in advance. Use of piano is free to those receiving instruction in instrumental music.

Laboratory fees cover cost of material used.

Opportunity is given to a limited number of students to earn a part or all of the money necessary to cover cost of board and room rent, by work in the buildings and on the grounds connected with the school.

#### VISITORS.

The school is always open to the public. It is the property of the State and all its advantages are available to the teachers of the State. Those having a vacation during the session of the school are invited to improve the opportunity thus afforded to observe the teaching in the Normal and Training Departments. It is especially desired that all friends of education should introduce young persons of promise who may desire to avail themselves of the advantages offered by this school.

#### MEMBERS OF GRADUATING CLASS, JUNE, 1908.

Mabelle Allen	Pendleton, Oregon
Olive Mae Blair	Youngs, Oregon
Sadie Ethelyn Blair	Youngs, Oregon
Harry Emile Blevins	Cove, Oregon
Bertha Mildred Booth	Walla Walla, Washington
Theodore Forcier	Woodburn, Oregon
Helen Heath Hays	Tillamook, Oregon
Daniel Ira Hopkins	Weston, Oregon
Augusta Hutchinson	Joseph, Oregon
Frank LeRoy Laughrige	Arlington, Oregon
Inez Olive Makin	Enterprise, Oregon
Kate Elena Pixton	Cove, Oregon
Alvina Mae Rieden	Pendleton, Oregon
Maude Fayette Sherman	Athena, Oregon
Chester Eugene Somerville	Molakwa, British Columbia
Edra Nevada Smith	Alicel, Oregon
Edith Luella Still	Milton, Oregon
Ethel Florence Todd	Tillamook, Oregon
Daisy Minnie Waddingham	Weston, Oregon
F. Mae Walker	Milton, Oregon
Rose Etta Woodell	La Grande, Oregon
Mary Zurcher	Enterprise, Oregon



## Southern Oregon State Normal School

ASHLAND.

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### FACULTY, 1907-'08.

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HARRY M. SHAFER, A. M., PRESIDENT.

†CLYDE A. PAYNE, A. B.,  
Sciences.

W. T. VAN SCOY, A. B.,  
Mathematics.

ARMILDA DOUGHTY, B. S. D.,  
History, Economics.

†IDA M. CASE, A. B.,  
English, German.

W. L. MELLINGER, A. B.,  
Mathematics.

A. C. JOY, M. Di.,  
Pedagogy, Physics and Drawing.

\*—————,  
Elocution and Literature.

H. H. WARDROP, Pd. B.,  
Manual Training and Physical Culture.

MRS. EMMA B. WICKERSHAM, Pd. B.,  
Principal of Training School.

\*—————,  
Intermediate Critic Teacher.

MRS. KATHERINE E. SLOAN,  
Primary Critic.

ESTHER C. SILSBY,  
Vocal Music.

MRS. SUSANNA T. NEIL,  
Instrumental Music.

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\* Position to be filled. † Absent on leave.



### LOCATION.

The Southern Oregon State Normal School is located at Ashland, a little city of 5,000, in Jackson County, on the main line of the Oregon & California railroad.

The moral tone of Ashland is above the average. It is dominated by anti-saloon citizens and is therefore a desirable locality for a school where many of the students are away from home influences.

Ashland supports a strong Chautauqua Association, which conducts, each winter, a lecture course; this course is always open to the students at greatly reduced rates. Many students take advantage of this opportunity to hear the leading lecturers of America, while the students of the summer school have the opportunity of attending the annual Chautauqua Assembly which is in session for ten days in July.

The city of Ashland has a carefully selected and well cataloged library which the association has opened freely to the Normal students.

### EQUIPMENT.

The school is equipped to afford first-class instruction in all departments outlined in the regular course of study.

### BUILDINGS.

The main building is a large wooden structure, containing twenty-nine rooms. This building contains the training school, manual training department, department of music, assembly hall, Y. W. C. A. halls, literary society room, and eleven recitation rooms.

The administration building is a modern structure, a model of convenience and architectural beauty, situated a hundred feet west from the main building. It contains fourteen rooms. Here are located the laboratories, the museums, the class rooms of the members of the faculty, and the office.

The gymnasium is situated at the rear of the new building. It contains baths and dressing rooms.

The boys' dormitory is situated eighty feet south from the gymnasium. It is two stories high and contains eleven rooms, heated from the hot water system, with hot and cold water bath attachments.

The ladies' dormitory is situated four hundred feet south-east from the old building, contains a total of twenty rooms, of which nineteen are sleeping rooms. These are all heated by steam, with hot and cold water bath attachments. The furniture in these rooms is entirely new, and the large reception room of the dormitory has been recently furnished anew with carpets, chairs, tables, settees, etc. A good piano remains in





STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS, ASHLAND.



this room at the disposal of those residing at the dormitory. This dormitory will accommodate between twenty and thirty young ladies with rooms.

The Normal dining hall is located in the older, larger building for the convenience of students at the dormitories. The hall also serves lunches at the noon hour and accommodates transients with meals.

All buildings are lighted by electricity.

#### **RELIGIOUS LIFE.**

The school is non-sectarian, but the spirit of Christianity pervades and controls. The Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations are both markedly strong, and large Bible and Mission Study classes, conducted by ministers from Ashland and instructors of the Normal, are always well attended. There are ten churches in Ashland, and the members take an active interest in the spiritual life of the students.

#### **SOCIAL CULTURE.**

Recognizing the fact that man is a social being, the faculty provides for the indulgence of this disposition in the proper way. During the year receptions and class parties are held in the chapel hall; such gatherings afford the young men and the young ladies an opportunity to acquire the grace of manner and polish characteristic of true culture.

#### **LITERARY SOCIETIES.**

In addition to the regular routine work there are many opportunities offered for intellectual improvement. There are two literary societies, the Athena, which is open to all young ladies, and the Congressional, which is open to all young men of the Normal. The work represented in the programs consists of the usual exercises in such organizations.

#### **ORATORICAL CLUB.**

The young men have this year formed an oratorical club which promises to be a strong organization. The work consists largely of the preparation of orations on subjects of general interest, impromptu addresses, etc.

#### **EUTERPEAN CLUB.**

The music students, under the piano instructor, Mrs. Susie Neil, and the vocal instructor, Miss Esther Silsby, have for several years maintained an organization known as the Euterpean Club. Semi-monthly meetings are held at which programs of interest and benefit to the music lovers are given. Musical entertainments of the highest grade are given under the management of the music department.



## EXPENSES.

Music, vocal or instrumental, per month, one lesson each week....	\$ 3.00
Music, vocal or instrumental, per month, two lessons each week....	5.00
Room, per week, dormitory.....	.50
Board at boarding hall, per week.....	2.70
Board in family .....	\$2.50 and 3.50
Board at hall and lodging at dormitory, per week.....	3.20
Board at hall and lodging at dormitory, per term.....	32.00
Board at hall, and lodging, tuition, books, per year, approximately	140.00

Matriculation fee is payable in advance by the semester, and board and lodging in advance by the month or by the term. A receipt from the President is shown before the student enters classes each term.

Fully 50 per cent are enabled, either wholly or in part, to earn their expenses while attending school. Through the co-operation of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. and instructors, an employment bureau is maintained, rendering every assistance possible to students seeking employment. Students desiring employment are requested to write the President.

## MEMBERS OF GRADUATING CLASS, JUNE, 1908.

Harry Sayles .....	Ashland, Oregon
Emma Sherwôod .....	Coquille, Oregon
Nett R. Drew .....	Bonanza, Oregon
A. B. Ganiard .....	Detroit, Michigan
Perry M. Corum .....	Central Point, Oregon
Clara S. Corum .....	Central Point, Oregon
Desdemona Davies .....	Medford, Oregon
Grace Smith .....	Medford, Oregon
Mattie L. Shelley .....	Ashland, Oregon
Gertrude E. Eastman .....	Ashland, Oregon
Abigail Alice Welch .....	Bonanza, Oregon
Gertrude M. Deierlein .....	Medford, Oregon
Maude Rippey .....	Central Point, Oregon
Elda Farlow .....	Ashland, Oregon
Virginia Haseltine Baker .....	Ashland, Oregon
Eva Norcross .....	Central Point, Oregon
Lucy H. Carson .....	Mt. Pleasant, Michigan
Emily Brown .....	Portland, Oregon
Mabel B. Rifner .....	Ashland, Oregon
Walter Herndon .....	Ashland, Oregon
Ernesta Byers .....	Eugene, Oregon
Winnifred G. Spencer .....	Ashland, Oregon
Myrn A. Bailey .....	Dunsmuir, California
Orra Patrick .....	Central Point, Oregon
Flora M. Shafer .....	Joseph, Oregon
Edeth McCune .....	Ashland, Oregon
Margaret Williamson .....	Ashland, Oregon
Neola Mabel Harpold .....	Bonanza, Oregon



